(d) Response from M/s. Cumbustion Engg. Inc. USA was not very positive and due to changing charater of the market demand, BSCL is making fresh efforts to acquire technical know-how from Germany.

**Rehabilitation of Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation**

696. SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE:

SHRI NILOTPAL BASU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that IFCI, the operating agency appointed by BIFR for Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation (MAMC), observed in their report that it woud be an expensive and unremunerative investment to replicate or recreate the cumulative intrinsic advantages currently obtaining in MAMC;

(b) what steps are being taken by Government to make full use of the above advantages through optimal utilization of the manufacturing capabilities of MAMC; and

(c) what action is being taken by Government to rehabilitate MAMC in view of the show-cause notice for winding up, issued by BIFR?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have been providing funds to MAMC under Plan, Non-Plan and VRS towards capital expenditure, working capital and for rationalisation of excess manpower to make full use of its manufacturing capabilities.

(c) Being a sick company MAMC is under reference to BIFR. IFCI had been appointed as the Operating Agency (OA) by the BIFR. In response to the advertisement by OA as there was no offer from any private party to take over the compnay, BIFR in its hearing held on 3-1-1995 came to the conclusion that it would be just and equitable to wind up the company and accordingly issued a show-cause notice on 11-1-95 for winding up MAMC. Further hearing in BIFR has been stayed by order from Calcutta High Court. The matter is sub-judice.

**Achievements of new Industrial Policy**

697. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the achievements of the new Industrial Policy of Government;

(b) whether Government are aware of the worsening plight of the poor because of this policy being oriented only to enrich a few as is evident from the inflationary pressures being built-up; and

(c) if so, what corrective action is being taken so that the fruit of this policy percolate down to the poorest sections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) The gains of the new Industrial Policy can be seen in an increase in the rate of industrial growth, increase in exports and foreign exchange reserves, increase in investment intentions and foreign investment approvals. A total number of 18,199 Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda have been filed envisaging investment of Rs. 3,65,446 crores and employment of 34,03,972 from 1-3-91 to 28-2-95. The policy initiatives taken by the Government are intended to benefit the national economy and the society at large including the poorer sections.

(c) Does not arise.

**Slackness in Industrial growth rate**

698. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the industrial production during the pre-

reforms period i.e. 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 was 8.5 per cent while the average growth rate of industrial production has been 2.1 per cent during the first three years of economic refroms;

(b) whether it is also a fact that during the period 1981—91, the industrial growth was 7.8 per cent;

(c) if so, what are the reasons of sickness in industrial growth during the first three years of reforms despite delicensing and decontrol;

(d) whether Government have identified any specific reasons for the same; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The average rate of growth of industrial production during the period 1988-89 to 1990-91 was 8.5 per cent and for the period 1991-92 to 1993-94 was 2.3 per cent.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e) The overall industrial growth was constrained by the balance of payment crisis of 1991 which required imports squeeze affecting availability of inputs and their costs; the tight monetary policy for containing inflation which affected demand and raised the cost of borrowing for the industries and a fall in investment demand due to reduction in public expenditure and investment.

**UNDP assistance on streamlining trade mark registry**

699. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that UNDP has offered assistance to set up projects on modernisation of patent information system and streamlining the process in the trade marks registry;

(b) if so, the status of these projects and the time-frame set for making them operational; and

(c) whether Government propose to streamline the copy-right administrative set-up to dispense protective rights to Intellectual Property Rights holedrs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Two projects, namely, modernisation of Patent Information System and the modernisation of Trade Marks Registry, with the assistance of UNDP are presently under implementation. The project relating to modernisation of Patent Information System commenced in January, 1992 and is expeced to be completed by December, 1995.

The project for modernisation of Trade Marks Registry commenced in June, 1993 wih an implementation period of 2 years.

(c) The Government has taken a number of steps to improve the enforcement of copyright administration.

**Adverse impact of liberalisation on Small Scale Units**

700. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it a fact that the liberalisation process has adversely affected the Small Scale Industry Sector, resulting in closure/under-utilisation of capacity of small scale units;